§ 230.1 Authority, purpose, coverage, and effect on state laws.

(a) Authority. This part, known as Regulation DD, is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to implement the Truth in Savings Act of 1991 (the act), contained in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 4301 et seq., Pub. L. 102–242, 105 Stat. 2236). Information collection requirements contained in this part have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and have been assigned OMB No. 7100–0255.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of this part is to enable consumers to make informed decisions about accounts at depository institutions. This part requires depository institutions to provide disclosures so that consumers can make meaningful comparisons among

depository institutions.

(c) Coverage. This part applies to depository institutions except for credit unions. In addition, the advertising rules in §230.8 of this part apply to any person who advertises an account offered by a depository institution, in-

cluding deposit brokers.

(d) Effect on state laws. State law requirements that are inconsistent with the requirements of the act and this part are preempted to the extent of the inconsistency. Additional information on inconsistent state laws and the procedures for requesting a preemption determination from the Board are set forth in appendix C of this part.

§ 230.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the fol-

lowing definitions apply:

- (a) Account means a deposit account at a depository institution that is held by or offered to a consumer. It includes time, demand, savings, and negotiable order of withdrawal accounts. For purposes of the advertising requirements in §230.8 of this part, the term also includes an account at a depository institution that is held by or on behalf of a deposit broker, if any interest in the account is held by or offered to a consumer.
- (b) *Advertisement* means a commercial message, appearing in any medium, that promotes directly or indirectly:

- (1) The availability or terms of, or a deposit in, a new account; and
- (2) For purposes of §230.8(a) and §230.11 of this part, the terms of, or a deposit in, a new or existing account.
- (c) Annual percentage yield means a percentage rate reflecting the total amount of interest paid on an account, based on the interest rate and the frequency of compounding for a 365-day period and calculated according to the rules in appendix A of this part.
- (d) Average daily balance method means the application of a periodic rate to the average daily balance in the account for the period. The average daily balance is determined by adding the full amount of principal in the account for each day of the period and dividing that figure by the number of days in the period.
- (e) Board means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- (f) Bonus means a premium, gift, award, or other consideration worth more than \$10 (whether in the form of cash, credit, merchandise, or any equivalent) given or offered to a consumer during a year in exchange for opening, maintaining, renewing, or increasing an account balance. The term does not include interest, other consideration worth \$10 or less given during a year, the waiver or reduction of a fee, or the absorption of expenses.
- (g) Business day means a calendar day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or any of the legal public holidays specified in 5 U.S.C. 6103(a).
- (h) *Consumer* means a natural person who holds an account primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, or to whom such an account is offered. The term does not include a natural person who holds an account for another in a professional capacity.
- (i) Daily balance method means the application of a daily periodic rate to the full amount of principal in the account each day.
- (j) Depository institution and institution mean an institution defined in section 19(b)(1)(A)(i)-(vi) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461), except credit unions defined in section 19(b)(1)(A)(iv).
- (k) Deposit broker means any person who is a deposit broker as defined in

section 29(g) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831f(g)).

- (l) Fixed-rate account means an account for which the institution contracts to give at least 30 calendar days advance written notice of decreases in the interest rate.
- (m) Grace period means a period following the maturity of an automatically renewing time account during which the consumer may withdraw funds without being assessed a penalty.
- (n) *Interest* means any payment to a consumer or to an account for the use of funds in an account, calculated by application of a periodic rate to the balance. The term does not include the payment of a bonus or other consideration worth \$10 or less given during a year, the waiver or reduction of a fee, or the absorption of expenses.
- (o) Interest rate means the annual rate of interest paid on an account which does not reflect compounding. For the purposes of the account disclosures in §230.4(b)(1)(i) of this part, the interest rate may, but need not, be referred to as the "annual percentage rate" in addition to being referred to as the "interest rate."
- (p) Passbook savings account means a savings account in which the consumer retains a book or other document in which the institution records transactions on the account.
- (q) *Periodic statement* means a statement setting forth information about an account (other than a time account or passbook savings account) that is provided to a consumer on a regular basis four or more times a year.
- (r) *State* means a state, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.
- (s) Stepped-rate account means an account that has two or more interest rates that take effect in succeeding periods and are known when the account is opened.
- (t) Tiered-rate account means an account that has two or more interest rates that are applicable to specified balance levels.
- (u) *Time account* means an account with a maturity of at least seven days in which the consumer generally does not have a right to make withdrawals for six days after the account is

opened, unless the deposit is subject to an early withdrawal penalty of at least seven days' interest on amounts withdrawn.

(v) Variable-rate account means an account in which the interest rate may change after the account is opened, unless the institution contracts to give at least 30 calendar days advance written notice of rate decreases.

[57 FR 43376, Sept. 21, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 15081, Mar. 19, 1993; 59 FR 52658, Oct. 19, 1994; 70 FR 29593, May 24, 2005]

§ 230.3 General disclosure requirements.

- (a) Form. Depository institutions shall make the disclosures required by §§ 230.4 through 230.6 of this part, as applicable, clearly and conspicuously, in writing, and in a form the consumer may keep. The disclosures required by this part may be provided to the consumer in electronic form, subject to compliance with the consumer consent and other applicable provisions of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-Sign Act) (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.). The disclosures required by §§ 230.4(a)(2) and 230.8 may be provided to the consumer in electronic form without regard to the consumer consent or other provisions of the E-Sign Act in the circumstances set forth in those sections. Disclosures for each account offered by an institution may be presented separately or combined with disclosures for the institution's other accounts, as long as it is clear which disclosures are applicable to the consumer's account.
- (b) General. The disclosures shall reflect the terms of the legal obligation of the account agreement between the consumer and the depository institution. Disclosures may be made in languages other than English, provided the disclosures are available in English upon request.
- (c) Relation to Regulation E (12 CFR part 205). Disclosures required by and provided in accordance with the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1601) and its implementing Regulation E (12 CFR part 205) that are also required by this part may be substituted for the disclosures required by this part.